

BRYAN IS SILENT AS TO CHARGES FILED BY ROJAS

No Comment to Make on Accusations Against Ambassador Wilson.

MANY DISPATCHES FROM MEXICO CITY

Department Officials Believe Matter Is Very Serious and Some Action on Part of Secretary Is Necessary—Rojas Put Under Black Shadow of Huerta.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Washington, April 6.—Secretary of State Bryan said to-night that he had no comment to make on the charges filed against Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson by Senor Rojas, vice-president of the Mexican Senate, who declared that Ambassador Wilson was morally responsible for the assassination of President Madero and Vice-President Suarez, of Mexico.

Mr. Bryan said: "I have only seen what is in the newspapers and cannot discuss the matter. Nor can I indicate what action will be taken, if any."

Other officials of the department, who discussed the matter privately, said there could be no doubt that as soon as the statement of Senor Rojas becomes public in Mexico City, he would be under the black shadow of the Huerta government and its summary methods. Also it was not clear that the United States could interpose in behalf of Senor Rojas, even if his life were in imminent danger, for the reason that the question is between two Mexican citizens, Rojas and Huerta, and that danger to an American citizen is not involved. According to the Rojas story, Ambassador Wilson would need no protection as he has been a high favor with the Huerta government ever since its establishment.

It was learned to-day that there is on file at the State Department a complete report from Ambassador Wilson on the transactions which led to the proclamation of Huerta as provisional President and the subsequent killing of Madero and his Vice-President, Suarez.

It is not known whether this report contains any reference to Rojas's charges or was transmitted to the department before the charges had been formulated.

Investigation Likely.

Voluntarily dispatches were received to-day by the State Department from Ambassador Wilson. One of the officials who declined to talk because of the embargo placed upon all subordinates by Mr. Bryan, had this to say:

"There is no question that there is more than enough in the charges to demand a full investigation of the Huerta affair before Mr. Wilson leaves the service. It is well known that Secretary Knox desired to have an investigation of the charges made by Ambassador Wilson, but I do not know whether Mr. Bryan has been put in possession yet of the document filed by Senor Rojas, but I do know that, as published, it contains a lot of serious matter that is not contained in any document on file at the State Department from Ambassador Wilson."

"There is no question that it is the duty of the Secretary of State to investigate every one of the statements made by Vice-President Rojas. Only recently the charges of Senor Rojas and only vague charges made against Ambassador Leishman at Berlin, and they were not even officially before the State Department. Secretary of State Knox, however, demanded that the public be informed of the charges and a statement from Mr. Leishman was forthcoming. We are assuming at the department that Mr. Bryan will be obliged to handle the charges of Senor Rojas and to make public a statement at an early date which will include those charges and the official reply from Ambassador Wilson."

It was pointed out to-day that the general trend of Mr. Wilson's dispatches since the accession of Huerta has been more optimistic than developments warrant. It has been particularly true with regard to the anti-Huerta movement in the border states. Army and navy officials believe that the whole of the northern part of Mexico has been lost to Huerta. Carranza is in complete control now, and about to knock at the door of the State Department for recognition.

In a question of the Carranza government is bound to become acute when, as is now certain, it will have control of the custom houses on the border.

Senora Madero Accuses Wilson.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] New York, April 6.—Senora Sara Perez de Madero, widow of the murdered President of Mexico, to-day broke the silence she has maintained since the assassination of her husband on February 22, to lay the moral responsibility for his death at the door of United States Ambassador Wilson.

In a statement, Senora Madero makes the charges filed at Washington on Saturday, by Luis Manuel Rojas, against Henry Lane Wilson, her own.

It is a sensational series of disclosures which the widow of the Mexican martyr presents. Ambassador Wilson, she declares, had knowledge in advance of the coup d'etat which overthrew the Madero government, he conferred with Huerta on the disposition of Madero and Vice-President Suarez, and advised the dictator to "do what he thought best for the interests of the country."

In so many words, Senora Madero declares Ambassador Wilson informed her that Pino Suarez could not be released, but would have to "disappear," by which the senora understood that he was to die.

She charges further that in a pathetic interview which she had with Ambassador Wilson, at which she in-

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Temperatures Near Seasonal Average

Washington, April 6.—Temperatures near or slightly below the seasonal average in Northern and Eastern States and near or above the normal in the Gulf States, the Middle West and Far West districts are promised in a bulletin issued by the Weather Bureau to-night.

"The precipitation during the week will be generally below normal, except in the Northwest, where rains will be frequent," according to the bulletin.

"A disturbance that now covers the Rocky Mountain region will drift slowly eastward, preceded by a rise in temperature and followed by local rains and followed by cooler weather and cross the great central valleys Tuesday or Wednesday and the Eastern States about Thursday. Another disturbance will appear in the Far West Tuesday or Wednesday, travel eastward, attended by local areas of precipitation and cross the Middle West about Friday and the Eastern States at the close of the week."

HE SHOULD WORRY

Rockefeller Can Save \$12 a Day on His Ice Bill.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Tarrytown, N. Y., April 6.—The prospective ice famine will not affect John D. Rockefeller this summer. With the price nearly doubled, he has installed his own plant, which will make about a ton a day, enough to supply all of his wants.

Mr. Rockefeller has lived at Pocantico Hills for fifteen years, but he has always bought his ice. "Don't it beat all," said a neighbor up at the hills to-day, "how Mr. Rockefeller just naturally hits it right every time, whether it is the stock or ice market? How do you suppose he ever knew we were to have a mild winter? The price of ice formerly was 40 cents a hundred. This year it has been jumped to 70 cents. Mr. Rockefeller can manufacture a ton at a cost of \$2, netting a clear saving of \$12 a day. He will make his ice from pure waters from his own springs.

Mr. Rockefeller's saving of \$12 a day on ice will come in handy when the Democrats come around for their income tax.

MANY CASES PENDING

Supreme Court May Hand Down Important Decisions To-Day.

Washington, April 6.—Many important decisions are expected from the Supreme Court to-morrow, when it reconvenes after a two-weeks' recess. More than 100 cases are under consideration.

Among the more important ones in which decisions may be announced are the railroad rate cases from Minnesota and five other States; the "intermountain" rate cases, involving the constitutionality of the "long and short haul" clause of the interstate commerce act; the "newspaper publicity" case, involving the constitutionality of the Federal act requiring publicity as to the stockholders, bondholders and circulation of newspapers, and the California oil land cases, in which all the transcontinental railroads are vitally concerned.

After deciding the court will listen to the presentation of arguments in a long list of cases advanced for early hearing.

ULTIMATUM IGNORED

Strikers Will Risk Removal of Cereals From Industry in Germany.

Auburn, N. Y., April 6.—Leaders of the 1,500 twine mill employees who have been on a strike for two weeks, to-day decided to ignore the ultimatum of the International Harvester Company giving its workers until Tuesday to return to work. The company announced yesterday that its cordage industry would be removed to Germany, where the product of the plant here is sold, if an immediate settlement was not effected.

The strikers were quiet to-day, and the militiamen on guard at the plants of the Columbian Rope Company and the International Harvester Company had no disorders to combat.

P. J. Downey, member of the State Board of Mediation, declared to-night that everything appeared bright for a settlement between the men and their employers. The adjourned conference of strikers, employers, State labor representatives and city officials will begin to-morrow morning. The meetings will be secret.

SMILES CONCEAL GRIEF

Comedian Goes On After Receiving Sad Telegram.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Boston, Mass., April 6.—While waiting in the wings for his entrance cue, Tim Murphy, who plays the part of a "Top of the Morning" comedian at the Tremont Theatre, was handed a telegram yesterday. He paled and staggered back. Then the cue came, and he called forth laughter from all parts of the house. Sympathetic friends read in the telegram that Murphy's sister had been killed in a gas explosion in Washington.

Murphy gave the audience no sign of his grief, but at the end of the show he was a nervous wreck. During the evening performance another telegram came stating that Murphy's mother and father were in the same explosion and had been taken to the hospital, where they were thought to be dying. This message was kept from the heartbroken actor until he arrived in New York to-day.

SOCIALIST REGIME ENDS

Its Candidates Are Badly Beaten at Polls.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Berkeley, Cal., April 6.—The reign of socialism in municipal politics here has terminated for the time at least, as the result of a primary election yesterday. Only one Socialist candidate was successful at the polls, and that was a woman, Mrs. Elvira S. Beals, running for a place on the school board.

There will be another woman on the school board, Mrs. Agnes C. Moody, who defeated the Socialist candidate, Frank C. Shallenberger, by 2,291 to 2,767. Philo Phelps, the choice of the Socialists, was beaten by 2,291 to 2,767. Philo Phelps, the choice of the Socialists, was beaten by 2,291 to 2,767. Philo Phelps, the choice of the Socialists, was beaten by 2,291 to 2,767.

THE KINGDOM THROWS GAUNTLET AT POWERS' FEET

Montenegro Flatly Refuses to Comply With Demands.

NO DEPARTURE FROM ATTITUDE

Smallest of Balkan States Will Not Yield, Even in Face of Great International Fleet, Which Now Is Blockading Port of Antivari—King Nicholas Defiant.

Cettigne, April 6.—The little kingdom of Montenegro has thrown down the gauntlet to the six great powers. She declines to yield to the demand of the powers to abandon her attempts to gain possession of Scutari, and has officially announced that "there will be no departure from an attitude which conforms to the necessities of the state of war existing between the allies and Turkey."

An international fleet, comprising warships of Austria-Hungary, Italy, France, Germany and Great Britain, is now blockading the Montenegrin port of Antivari. These include four Austrian warships, the British cruisers Yarmouth, Inflexible, and Gloucester, the German cruiser Breslau, the Italian cruiser Pisa and the French cruiser Edgar Quinet. Russia is not represented by a warship, but has acquiesced in the naval demonstration.

On Saturday, the British admiral sent the following message to the Montenegrin Premier, Dr. L. Tomasevitch: "I have the honor to inform you that the international fleet is assembled in Montenegro waters as a protest against the nonfulfillment of the wishes of the great powers. I desire to call Your Excellency's attention to the presence of the fleet as a proof that the great powers are acting in concert, and request that their wishes be fulfilled without further delay. Please inform me immediately that your government is ready to carry out the wishes of the great powers."

To this the Montenegrin Premier replied in a note expressing regret at the presence of the fleet, which he considered a violation of the neutrality proclaimed by the powers at the beginning of the war, and to the detriment of Montenegro. The Premier continued: "Despite the pressure which the presence of the fleet implies, there will be no departure from an attitude which conforms to the necessities of the state of war existing between the allies and Turkey."

A brigade of Austrian troops from Cattaro has been manoeuvring near the Montenegrin boundary. The customary notice has not been given the Montenegrin government, and Austria's action is considered unfriendly and menacing.

CAT'S BITTER IRONY

Paris, April 6.—King Nicholas of Montenegro is quoted in the Temps as saying that he has learned, with sorrow, that the cruiser Edgar Quinet will represent France in the naval demonstration on the Montenegrin coast.

"It is a bitter irony," said the King, "that the name of the illustrious writer Edgar Quinet, the leader of peoples struggling for independence and unity, should be associated with an expedition against the small but valiant champion of Balkan independence. You may say that this is a case of coercion taken by Europe against her, Montenegro will yield only to violence. It remains for Europe to add the ridicule of armed force to her injustice."

Great Slav Demonstration

St. Petersburg, April 6.—Another great Slav demonstration occurred to-day, but on this occasion the police did not interfere. The climax was reached when the crowd, which numbered 50,000, appeared before Antichkov Palace, the residence of the Dowager Empress, sang the national anthem and displayed banners inscribed: "Down with Austria!" "Scutari for the Montenegrins!" "The cross over St. Sophia!" A visit was then made to the cathedral and to the guard barracks, where the officers saluted the banners.

Powers Accept Terms.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.] Balkan Allies Agree to Withdraw from Turkey and the Cession of the Islands in the Aegean Sea by the Porte to them has been accepted in principle by the Balkan League. Contrary to expectations, the powers met the objections of the allies to the terms of mediation originally proposed, although the chief in command of the army, General Sautari, in favor of the Serbian general, Bojovic.

The proposal submitted by the powers demanded that the frontier of the Ottoman Empire in Europe shall start at Enos, and, following the Maritza River and then that of the army besieging Scutari, in favor of the Serbian general, Bojovic.

The correspondent adds that a general storming of Scutari was scheduled to take place Sunday with the aid of fresh Serbian ordnance and troops.

Professor Slaby Dead.

Berlin, April 6.—Professor Adolf Slaby, the electrical engineer, died, Professor Slaby was at one time a coworker with William Marconi in experimenting in wireless telegraphy. The German system of wireless is based on Professor Slaby's discoveries.

MARGIN OF SAFETY IN VOTE ON TARIFF NOT YET MUSTERED

Bill May Have Trouble When It Gets to Senate.

HOUSE LEADERS ARE CONFIDENT

Free Sugar and Free Wool Provision Likely to Arouse Strenuous Opposition—Underwood Expects Overwhelming Vote When Democratic Representatives Caucus.

Washington, April 6.—The Democratic tariff bill, approved by President Wilson and the Democrats of the House Ways and Means Committee, will be introduced in the House when it convenes at noon to-morrow by Chairman Underwood. House Democrats will caucus on the bill Tuesday, and Chairman Underwood was confident to-night that it would be endorsed by an overwhelming vote.

The Senate Democrats had no plan to-night to hold a caucus on the bill, but such a meeting may be called later. The Senate Finance Committee Democrats held a three-hour consultation to-day, but apparently made little progress toward giving their endorsement to the bill as it now stands. It was evident that Senators on the Finance Committee who have sounded out members of the party on the bill had not discovered a satisfactory margin to insure its passage. One-cent sugar, with the free-in-three-years provision, and free wool are the stumbling blocks, and the meeting to-night will be followed by further investigation to feel out the actual strength of the opposition.

Unable to Agree.

The Senators, in conference to-day, were unable to agree upon the plan of the President and Mr. Underwood or one bill. They prefer separate bills, and are not convinced that any advantage is to be gained by the other plan. This question and that of the supposed anti-free wool and sugar combination will be discussed with Mr. Wilson to-morrow at a conference at the White House.

The Senators hope to convince the President of the strategy of the value of schedule-by-schedule revision in keeping opposition Senators in line.

Chairman Underwood said he expected no serious opposition in the House. He added that after the caucus approved the bill the House would be given a week or ten days for general debate upon it, beginning Wednesday. At the conclusion of general debate the bill will be taken up paragraph by paragraph, and amendments offered will be debated upon the minute rule. Mr. Underwood was of the opinion that the bill should pass the House about May 1. He would not express a decided opinion as to when the Senate might finish the bill, but thought eight or ten weeks sufficient.

The meeting of the Democrats of the Senate Finance Committee did not result in a discussion of particular schedules, but of general policy. It was a trouble, however, that the threatened free sugar and free wool was a source of embarrassment. Leaders who wish to see the bill as it stands receive the committee's endorsement and that of the Senate are not certain how much strenuous opposition to these two schedules might be expected. There was less of the confidence that characterized former meetings, and efforts to obtain a more accurate showing of how the forces are to line up will be made.

Senators Disappointed.

There has been some dissatisfaction over the fact that Senators have had but little to do with framing a bill designed as a party measure. To-day the Democratic Senate Finance Committee got their first explanation of it from Chairman Underwood, who was in conference with them for an hour and a half. Some of them are said to feel some hesitancy about taking immediate action approving the bill without fuller investigation.

It was suggested that although the measure is to be known as a party administration bill, its passage by caucus agreement and by use of pressure may lead to trouble with the party if the States which are now protesting against certain schedules should be joined by others.

President's Term Indefinitely.

President Wilson stands ready for a rate of 1 cent a pound on sugar and the removal of all duty after three years. This is his final determination, and he is confident that a single tariff measure with such a provision can pass.

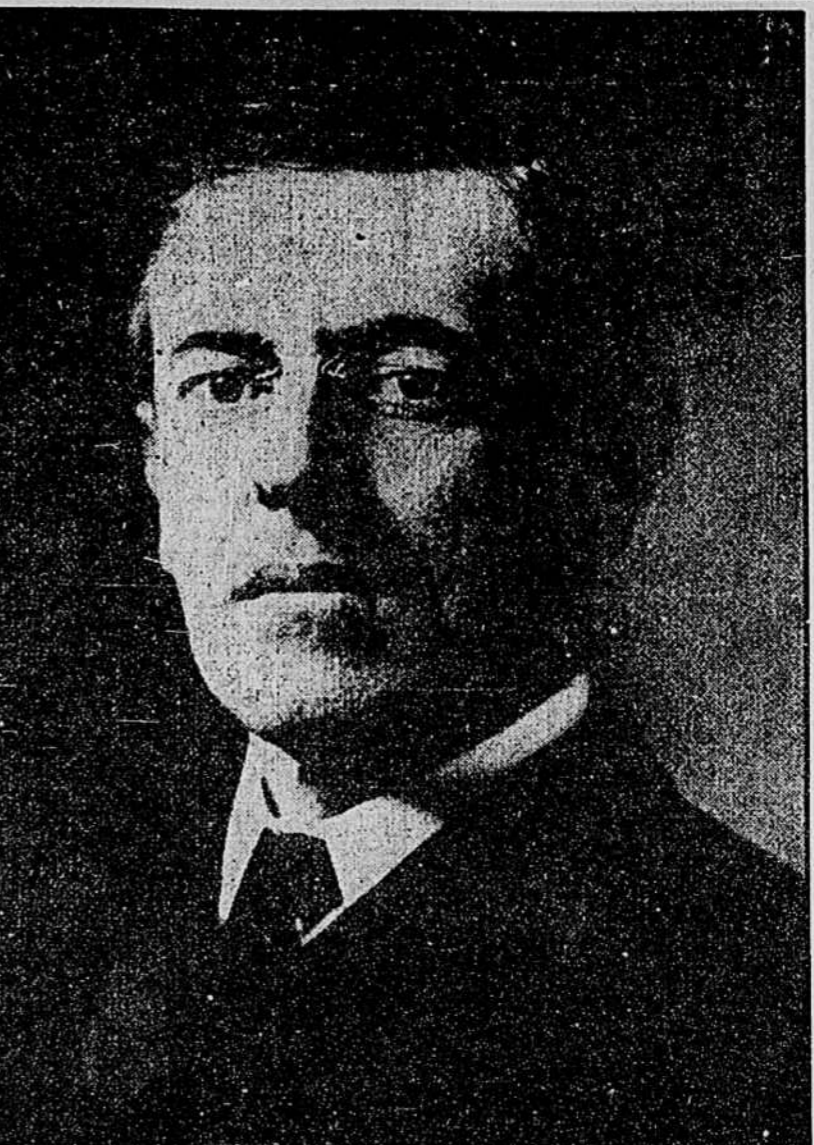
This information came from White House officials late to-night. It dispels the various alternatives which hitherto have been under consideration. The President had been reported as saying that unless the sugar men from Louisiana accepted the 1-cent proposal, he would insist on free sugar at once. They suggested that they would accept the 1-cent rate provided at the end of three years he use his discretion as to whether the duty should be removed. To all proposals the President is prepared to make one answer—that he believes a 1-cent sugar growers' duty imposed so that the sugar grower can adjust their business, and after three years sugar should be on the free list. The President, it was learned, believes the seriously business in Louisiana would be seriously affected by immediate free sugar, but is satisfied a satisfactory adjustment is possible so that free sugar can be obtained within his own administration.

NURSERY IN CHURCH

Babies Will Be Cared For While Mothers Are at Services.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Port Chester, N. Y., April 6.—In order that the babies may not keep their mothers from attending church, Rev. Ira William Barnett to-day inaugurated a nursery in the First Presbyterian Church, and six infants were cared for while their mothers listened to the sermon.

SHATTERS ANCIENT PRECEDENT



PRESIDENT WOODROW WILSON.

THEY WILL MARCH UP CAPITOL HILL FOR REVENUE ONLY

Suffragists Prepare Great Demonstration When Congress Opens To-Day.

GALLANT ARMY IS READY

Many Wives, Daughters and Other Kin of Statesmen Will Be in Parade.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Washington, April 6.—The immortal six hundred of American suffragists to-morrow will march into the jaws of doubt, as represented in many legislatures of both houses of Congress. The gallant army will have on its skirmish line, as a clever stroke of diplomacy, many wives and daughters and cousins and other kin of the statesmen, who are ardent suffragists.

Among the congressional women who have added this public means of persuasion to those privately used for a suffrage amendment to the Constitution, and will appear in to-morrow's demonstration parade up Capitol Hill, are Mrs. A. R. Pitt, sister-in-law of Speaker Clark; Mrs. William Kent, Mrs. William D. Stephens, Mrs. Evers, Mrs. William J. Edgar, Mrs. Edward Keating, Mrs. Ed. Taylor, Mrs. Selden, Mrs. Genevieve Stone, Mrs. Clara B. Taylor, Mrs. Robert L. Follette, Mrs. Albert Cummins, Mrs. Miles Polinder and Mrs. Elsie Hill, daughter of former Representative E. B. Hill.

After the marchers greet the statesmen awaiting them they will take seats in the Senate galleries. President Wilson to-day directed that government women clerks could march without fear of violating the nonpartisan rule of the service.

Social Season Opens.

Brighter and more magnificent than ever, Washington's summer social season practically began to-night with the arrival of the wives and daughters of the national legislators to attend the extra session.

Numerically, the invasion of the women far surpassed the extra session society attracted during the Taft administration. Counted by wealth, the newcomers also compared favorably with the late administration, and everywhere it was predicted that the most brilliant summer season in the history of Washington would follow the opening of Congress to-morrow.

Most of the lavish entertainment, however, will be done by the wives of wealthy members, for at the White House it was learned to-night that Mrs. Wilson has decided upon a series of simple teas and garden parties as the means by which she, the President and their daughters may become acquainted with the wives and daughters of the new Congress.

Turn Schools Over to People.

Miss Margaret Wilson, eldest daughter of the President and Mrs. Wilson, has entered actively into the effort now in progress in the national capital to have the public schools of the city turned over to the people after school hours for educational and recreation purposes.

A conference is being arranged between Miss Wilson and the school authorities, in which a plan of legislation is to be worked out.

It is said that Miss Wilson favors the transfer of the city's public schools to be successful in Washington, it may become a model city. In this respect, under the guidance of the daughter of the White House.

Van Dyke Is Stolen.

Chicago, April 6.—The theft from a downtown studio of a painting, said to be an original Van Dyke, valued by the owner at \$60,000, was reported to the police to-night by Vladimir Shambark, an artist. The picture is described as a "Madonna and Child," a little cracked sketch, about twelve by sixteen inches in dimensions, within a gold frame. According to Shambark, it represents the major portion of his fortune.

PRESIDENT WILL APPEAR IN PERSON BEFORE CONGRESS

Decides to Read Message Before Senate and House.

OLD PRECEDENT IS DISREGARDED

First Time Since John Adams That Chief Executive Has Appeared Officially Before Either Branch of Congress. Statesmen Gasp at Boldness of Wilson's Move.

[By Associated Press.]

Washington, April 6.—Setting aside precedents of more than a century, President Wilson will appear in person. He announced to Democratic congressional leaders to-night that he would go to the floor of the House when it convened Tuesday and there give that body and the Senate, in joint session, his views on the tariff.

This decision of the President evoked much comment among the congressional leaders. He will be the first President of the United States to appear officially before either branch of Congress in deliberative session since John Adams, in the first few years of the last century. An attempt was made exactly 100 years ago, in 1813, to revive the custom, but President Madison declined an invitation to discuss foreign relations with the Senate. Since then no President has even suggested joining in the deliberations of Congress.

President Wilson made his plans known to Majority Leader Underwood, of the House; Representative A. Mitchell Palmer, of Pennsylvania, and the other House Democratic leaders, that they might prepare for the event.

The President believes that he can get in closer touch with the members of both houses of Congress by personally expressing his views to them. In addition to his official visits to the House, which will become a matter of White House policy, the President will take advantage of these visits to hold conferences with the party leaders in Congress.

Fraught With Embarrassment.

The President has been told by his friends that such a procedure is fraught with embarrassments, unless he tactfully keeps to his purpose merely of giving advice as the leader of his party and offering suggestions to those with whom he confers. Those who have discussed this with him have expressed the belief that Congress will not misunderstand his intentions; that he will go to the Capitol in a spirit of friendly co-operation, so that there may be at all times a unanimity of purpose between the executive and the legislative departments.

The President, it was learned to-day, has read with considerable surprise reports that he had actually written parts of the tariff bill, or that he had forced agreements with committees of Congress. He has charged that simply has been asked to make suggestions, and had cheerfully done so; that the bill is the work of Congress, and that his part in it has been that of counselor and adviser. It is known, too, that the President is anxious to give equal consideration to the leaders in both houses of Congress in seeing that party pledges are carried out.

Bores Houses of Congress.

Bores houses of the Sixty-third Congress will get down to business in extraordinary session to-morrow confronted by the task of revising the tariff. The Democratic tariff bill completed by the Democrats of the Ways and Means Committee probably will be introduced in the House shortly after it convenes at noon.

The Senate has already organized for a new Congress, and its session will be a mere routine meeting. Immediately afterward, however, a Democratic caucus will be held, when the fight to revise the Senate rules to liberalize proceedings in the upper body will begin. This matter will occupy the Senate during a part of the time that the House busies itself with weeks of tariff debate.

Many New Members.

When the House convenes in its changed chamber, where benches have taken the place of the old-time desks and chairs, the members, including hundreds of new Representatives elected last fall, will be sworn in. Clerk South Trimble will be the presiding officer until the seats have been filled and a Speaker elected. The Democrats, following their caucus decision, will nominate and re-elect Speaker Champ Clark. The Republicans will nominate Representative Murdock, of Kansas.

The Progressives may precipitate trouble at the first fall of the gavel, if they carry out a plan to demand the seating of William J. MacDonald in place of Representative H. Olin Young, of the Twelfth Michigan District, when the roll of members-elect is called. It is considered unlikely, however, that the Progressives will be recognized to open the contest on Mr. Young at that time.

After the Election of the Speaker.

After the election of the Speaker and the organization of the House, the Democrats will bring in their

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